

THAT Municipal Chain Gang Idea Is a Money-Saver and Result-Getter.

The Evening Herald

JUST To Remind You His Presence Is Unnecessary. SWAT That Mosquito.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
Vol. 26, No. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1916.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 2, NO. 56.

MOVEMENT FOR NOMINATION OF HUGHES SALIENT EVENT OF DAY

Propaganda for Naming of Supreme Justice as Standard-Bearer Takes on Aspect of a Genuine Boom.

MANY DELEGATIONS TO JETTISON INSTRUCTIONS

Representatives Under Orders to Vote for Favorite Sons Reported to Be Ready to Abandon Them for Jurist.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Chicago, June 5.—The movement for the nomination of Justice Hughes took on today the aspect of a genuine boom.

Hughes sentiment today swept over the Republicans assembled here for their national convention and amazed the leaders by its apparent strength and spontaneity.

Without any authorized headquarters or recognized spokesmen delegates to speak in behalf of Justice Hughes considered the growth of the Hughes movement in a full-fledged boom within the last twenty-four hours a force to be reckoned with when the convention assemblies Wednesday.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who has been leading the unauthorized Hughes movement, issued his first formal claim today contending that the favorite sons combined would have a strength of only 145 votes—not enough for a majority—and predicted that Justice Hughes will get more on the first ballot than all the other favorite sons combined and that his nomination on an early ballot is inevitable.

Roosevelt leaders find themselves confronted with a situation they are convinced is overestimated in the country's favor. Republican leaders attached to the old guard predict that the country's ultimate strength will be less than 200 votes.

One potent element in the Republican nomination was settled by the decision of the Progressive national committee to nominate a presidential candidate until Saturday and to appoint a committee to confer with the Republicans.

The apparent nomination of Colonel Roosevelt as a possible nominee, however, has encouraged Hughes for some of the other candidates.

Chief among these is the candidacy of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, during the day the Hughes supporters increased their estimates of first ballot strength, until they were claiming more than 300 on the first vote.

Leaders interested in Hughes let it be known today that Governor Whitman in his nominating speech will make a statement outlining Justice Hughes' political views and his record on important issues.

Coming from a conference with Justice Hughes in Washington, Frank H. Lehoucq, former justice of the New York supreme court, visited Governor Whitman. Like many others who have talked with Mr. Hughes, however, Mr. Lehoucq had no authority to speak for him but is convinced that he would accept the nomination if it came to him.

Arriving delegations tonight evidenced sentiment in favor of the jurist and some who have been identified with the "old guard" of the Republican party declared that more delegates instructed for others were ready to turn their votes to him after the first ballot.

The lack of controlling leadership by the men who have composed the old guard is emphasized on every hand. They express themselves as favoring Justice Hughes because delegates bringing first-hand reports believe he can be the harmonizer who can bring in the Progressive strength.

On every hand explanations are sought of the failure of sentiment for Colonel Roosevelt to crystallize. A week ago those who opposed the nomination of Roosevelt were fearful of a stampede to him, but now it is said that it is impossible. Many cannot understand what wrought this change.

Republican leaders after a canvass today declared Colonel Roosevelt's ultimate strength was not more than 200 delegates, and they believe the number would be nearer 150 delegates. It is asserted that the remaining 150 or 200 delegates would not vote for him under any circumstances.

THINKS NOISE IS AID IN GROWTH OF PATRIOTIC SPIRIT

Stockton, June 5.—Believing that a "noise fourth" has a depressing effect upon patriotic demonstration, the city council here decided this afternoon to lift the ban on fireworks.

In order to fire the commissioners with their zeal advocates of a noise fourth day tonight off fireworks in the latter leading to the council chambers. This appeal had the desired effect. A few moments later the councilmen were throwing lighted fireworks in all directions. Mayor Callahan even went as far as to issue a statement in which he said:

I apprehend there will be those who will say that it is better to have the boys at night use their fire than to have a finger in a candle. I am not going to throw down the bars and allow the use of dangerous fireworks. The safety first slogan will not be in force by permitting the use of the common little firecracker which measures only one and one-half inches in length.

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It was pointed out that when state delegations were selected it was known that Roosevelt would be a strong factor and probably a candidate. Men were chosen who were believed to be for harmony, which leaders say is not synonymous with Roosevelt, and are regarded there as not of the stampede class. The majority of the delegates are uncommitted and are counted on to vote for any man who can bring a major-

ity of the Progressives back to the Republican fold.

Mass Infantry Attacks Force Front Ranks to Certain Death

So Dense Are Bodies of Men Thrown Forward by Germans at Verdun That Leaders Are Doomed Absolutely.

GROUND IS SATURATED WITH BLOOD AT VAUX

Terrific Efforts of Tentons to Capture Outlying Fort So Far in Vain: French Assaults Repulsed.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Paris, June 5, 12:20 p. m.—In their attack on Fort Vaux, one of the outlying defenses of Verdun along the front east of the Meuse, the Germans are hurrying their infantry in masses so compact that the front ranks are obliged to advance to certain death.

The assaulting columns detached from the village of Damouville, below the fort and situated from it by a ravine which they are obliged to cross to attain the slopes near the fort. For three days this spot has been the scene of carnage which has saturated the ground with blood.

One German column advanced further than the bottom of the ravine. The front ranks, pushed on by those behind, fell as fast as they reached the dead line swept by the French quick fire. As they toppled over others came on to take their places and fall in turn.

French officers, although hardened to the worst sights of war, declared the butchery there surpasses imagination.

With undiminished violence the Germans continued their attacks last night along the Verdun front east of the Meuse. The war office report of this afternoon says these assaults were unsuccessful.

The Germans attacked French positions in the region of Vaux and Damouville. Between the fort and the village of Damouville the German offensive was particularly severe. The French are still in possession of Fort Vaux. In the vicinity of Damouville there was heavy artillery fighting.

GERMANS CONTINUE THEIR ATTACKS EAST OF MEUSE.

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Unsuccessful German raids were undertaken in the Vosges.

The text of the statement says: "On the left bank of the Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment. Most of the river artillery fighting has continued with extreme violence in the region of Thionville and Damouville. The Germans continued their attacks upon our positions at Vaux and Damouville last night. To the northwest of Fort Vaux on the slopes of the Famin wood, repeated German advances were checked by our fire. The assaults between the fort and the village of Damouville were broken.

There was furious fighting between the positions of Vaux fort and the detachment of the enemy attacking to penetrate this position. Although the enemy used flaming liquids our troops presented them making any progress.

In the Vosges an attack by the enemy at a point west of Gaspach resulted in their becoming possessed of three trenches shortly after they delivered a counter attack and drove the Germans from all positions they occupied."

RUSSIANS MAKE GAINS IN THE SOUTHEAST AREA

Petrograd, June 5, (Via London, 6:20 p. m.)—Russian forces have won great successes along the front from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian frontier, according to an official announcement issued here today. It is stated that the Russians took 15,000 prisoners.

FRENCH ATTACKS IN VOIES BREAK DOWN

Berlin, June 5, (By Wireless to Sayville).—Repeated attacks by masses of French infantry against German positions on the Verdun front east of the Meuse broke down with heavy losses the war office announced today.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS CONTINUE SUCCESSES

Vienna, June 5, (Via Berlin and Sayville).—Notwithstanding staunch resistance by the Italians, the Austro-Hungarian troops have made further gains in their offensive, the war office announced today. Yesterday 5,000 prisoners were taken.

PROGRESSIVES TO DELAY NAMING OF LEADER FOR TIME

National Committee Reaches Decision to Hold Off Nomination of Candidates Until Republicans Act.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Chicago, June 5.—The Progressive national committee today decided to withhold nominating a candidate in the Progressive convention until next Saturday, awaiting the action of the Republican convention.

The decision of the Progressive committee followed a speech by Chairman Murdock in which he declared that he was for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination and would not be for any noncommittal candidate at this time.

The national committee appointed a special steering committee, with broad general powers to treat with Republican leaders and carry on a newspaper publicity campaign. The committee consists of George W. Perkins of New York, Governor Hiram Johnson of California and Horace Wilcox of New York.

The executive committee of which Mr. Perkins is chairman presented the plan which was adopted by the national committee to delay action upon nominating a candidate until Saturday. It was decided to warn all delegates against premature action. The steering committee, it was decided, by Progressive leaders, will have discretion to treat with Republican leaders on a similar committee from the Republican national committee of convention regarding possible joint action on a nominee.

The position of the Progressives regarding the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt and its reception by the Republicans was outlined after the Progressive meeting today by William Allen White, committeeman from Kansas, as follows:

"We take the position that we are unanimous on our first choice nominee—and only one—Colonel Roosevelt. If the Republicans can't agree upon Colonel Roosevelt we expect them to come to us and we will then be able to tell them our stand and that in the meantime we are standing on our first choice."

The national committee also adopted a motion by Dr. Perkins appointing Dean Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania to make a preliminary draft of the Progressive platform.

Led by Chairman Murdock, various committeemen spoke in favor of keeping the Progressive party as a distinct political entity even should the Republicans endorse the Progressive nominee.

Later William Henry Childs of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the executive committee of the national committee were added to the special steering committee.

Chairman of all state delegations will be notified of the informal plan to postpone action upon nominating a candidate until next Saturday. It was stated that while the national committee were virtually agreed upon postponement many leaders and delegates were for immediate action.

A meeting of state chairmen, the steering committee and other leaders will be held within twenty-four hours to discuss a resolution to hold the delegates here until Saturday.

George W. Perkins presented a report to the committee regarding the executive committee's work since last January's meeting. Mr. Perkins was quoted as having said in the meeting that while the Progressives were in the position of rendering the other party to discuss such matters, such action was not to be construed as an "automatic proposition."

In his address Chairman Murdock declared he was against having a "negative attitude in the White House" and against "fine and feeble phrases and cheap rhetoric."

The following formal statement regarding the committee's deliberations was issued by Chairman Murdock: "The committee adopted a resolution confirming the action taken by the national committee last January, and pointed out that every event which had transpired since January had added emphasis to the position of the Progressives."

All the national committeemen were present with few exceptions—one excused on illness and the other by delayed train.

The executive committee was authorized to prepare an address to be delivered by the Republican convention giving the reasons why the Progressives urged the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. This statement will be prepared immediately and presented in full probably on Wednesday morning and afternoon in the Chicago newspapers.

Chairman Murdock's statement was the first official announcement that the party would enter a national campaign designed to reach Republican delegates here at the Roosevelt's constituency. It was regarded by Progressive leaders as formal notice to Republican leaders that the Progressives will make a determined effort to have the column nominated.

Acosta Latest Rebel Chief to Ask Amnesty of De Facto Head

One of Villa Leaders at Battle of Ojos Azules Several Weeks Ago Willing to End His Resistance.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BANDITS PROGRESSES

Several Evidences That Efforts of Carranza Government to Exterminate Outlaws Are Going Ahead.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Chihuahua City, Mexico, June 5.—Carranza Mexican telegraph to Juarez, June 5. (By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Juarez, June 5. (By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Juarez, June 5.

Other evidences that the Carranza government's campaign to progress against bandits are contained in reports from General Fernando Murillo at Torreon. These said that Camilo Reyes, former rebel leader, recently arrested, and Jose Isidro Robles, who received his surrender, were making final arrangements for a command of 200 men with which to bring in peacefully or fight to extermination remnants of the outlaws remaining in the Durango hills. Already more than two thousand rifles, numerous other small arms, horses, mules, saddles and other equipment have been surrendered to the governmental forces.

Another former rebel leader, Jose Luis Salazar, whose farmstead residence in the north recently ended revolution in the north with General Carranza, confided today with General Carranza, commander here. He was on his way to the south to obtain employment as a miner.

Local advices received here stated that an American scouting party, which recently evacuated San Miguel Chico, has concentrated with other troops at Juarez, thirty miles south of the American base near Nacozari. Scouting detachments complained that the Americans burned some of their grain and corn, and destroyed a number of horses and mules from them.

PESHING RE-CROSSES LINE AFTER MONTHS IN MEXICO

Chihuahua, N. M., June 5.—General J. Peshing, commanding the American punitive expedition in Mexico, arrived here today after a trip north to inspect the motor supply roads, the camp sites along the line of communication and the base here. This is the first time the American commander has returned to the border since the crossing twelve weeks ago. He declared to make any comment on his inspection, but probably will return to the border tomorrow.

Later General Peshing gave out a statement in which he says: "There is practically no importance attached to my visit to Chihuahua other than an inspection of the quarters and camp. Incidentally on my trip I looked over the roads and found them not in any way good a condition for motor truck traveling."

According to all reports, Villa is still alive.

PABLO LOPEZ ORDERED EXECUTED TODAY, IS RUMOR

El Paso, Texas, June 5.—Orders issued yesterday by General Juanito Trevino in Chihuahua City directed that Pablo Lopez, the Villa leader, and to have been responsible for the massacre of eighteen Americans at Santa Anita in January should be executed today according to presidential decree. No official confirmation of the report was available at military headquarters in Juarez, however.

GAVIRA ARRANGING FOR RE-DEPOSITION OF TROOPS

El Paso, Texas, June 5.—General Gabriel Gavira, constitutionalist commander of northern Chihuahua, left Juarez today for Villa Ahumada, a little south, where he said he will make arrangements for the preliminary re-deposition of his troops as a result of the recent Carranza-Peshing conference. General Gavira also said he expected to make several inspections over the present campaign, particularly in the direction of the latter campaign.

CONSUL SAID TO HAVE AUTHORIZED TROOPS TO CROSS

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) El Paso, Texas, June 5.—German Consul Mexican vice consul at Del Rio is rushing today to the city of Mexico in response to the summons of Carranza to explain his alleged complicity with the second punitive expedition into Mexico following the Alamo Springs raid. Vasquez, it is said, is charged with giving permission to Colonel Sibbey and his force of cavalry to enter Mexico to hunt

STEAM SHOVEL GANG WILL GO TO WORK AT ALAMEDA FRIDAY

A steam shovel gang will go to work today at the Alameda where a switch is to be laid and double tracking operations begun which will give the Santa Fe double track between Alameda and Albuquerque. The shovel gang will go to work between Alameda and the city for about five months.

down the Santa Fe shortly after the road.

Vasquez, by entering Mexico for his trip to the national capital said: "The report that I gave Colonel Sibbey as my other American authorities permission to cross the Rio Grande into our native country is an outrageous insult and I will prove it to be such when I meet General Carranza. The American expedition crossed into Mexico without my consent and I had nothing to do with it and no money possible."

Before leaving Del Rio, General Vasquez met Colonel Sibbey and held a long conference with the American army official. Nothing was given out as to the nature of the conference, but it is thought to have a bearing on the mission of Vasquez to Mexico City.

HARRISON DRUGS ACT APPLIES TO MERCHANTS ONLY

Washington, June 5.—The supreme court today interpreted the Harrison federal drug act of 1914, making it unlawful for any person not licensed under the law to have opium in his possession or applying only to those who deal in the drug and not to those who use it.

HOUSE AGREES TO PLAN TO RECLAIM RAILROAD GRANTS

Washington, June 5.—The house today adopted a conference report on the bill to reclaim and sell \$10,000,000 worth of land granted to the Oregon and California railroad. It was adopted last week by the senate.

LATIN AMERICA AND SPAIN INVITED TO AID IN CELEBRATION

Washington, June 5.—President Wilson today signed a resolution passed by congress authorizing him to invite Spain and Latin-American countries to participate in an expedition in 1918 celebrating the youth anniversary of the founding of San Antonio, Texas.

HOPE TO COMPLETE CONTEST HEARING THIS AFTERNOON

(Associated Press Correspondent) Chicago, June 5.—Twenty-eight delegates remaining the Republican national committee prepared today to complete hearings and report.

Formal announcement was made of the withdrawal of the contest in the seventh Texas district, seating W. H. Clifford and H. W. Hunsicker. The contest in the sixth Texas district was temporarily postponed. Withdrawing of a contest in the eighth Texas district in which no briefs had been filed, seated H. H. Nichols and William Watson.

MEXICANS HURRY RETIREMENT OF OLD PAPER ISSUE

Twenty, Fifty and Hundred Peso Bills Will Be Acceptable Only for Government Duties After Today.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) El Paso, Texas, June 5.—In order to expedite the retirement of the old paper money issue, the Carranza government has announced that after today the circulation of all twenty, fifty and one hundred dollar bills must cease except in payment of government debts, according to a provision of the Mexican constitution. Holders of old paper in these denominations are given two months in which to retire it to government agencies. Their receipts will be redeemed after October 1 at five cents American, or ten cents Mexican gold on the dollar, giving the holders a profit of 200 per cent over the present exchange rate. With a view to hastening the process of the law, the period of redemption will have spread over four years.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS THE HINDENBURG

Berlin, June 5, (Via London, 1:30 p. m.)—An official statement issued by the German admiralty today says: "On the list of Max one of our submarines off the Humber sank an English torpedo boat destroyer which, according to a survivor, was the HMS. Thetis."

The British armored cruiser HMS. Thetis was set afire by our forces during the battle of Skagerrak and was completely burned out.

SURVIVORS SURE THEY SANK THE HINDENBURG

Edinburgh, June 5.—Survivors arriving here from the British destroyers are certain they saw the Hindenburg, pride of the German navy. They saw she was struck by four torpedoes and torn to pieces by the destroyers.

LANDSTURM CLASS OF 1917 CALLED TO THE GERMAN COASTS

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) London, June 5, 12:05 p. m.—A frontier dispatch from Zurich says that members of the German Landsturm, a class of 1817, who are living abroad, have been ordered to return home immediately.

TWENTY-SIX OF BRITAIN'S BEST VESSELS FOUGHT GERMAN ARMADA

Six of Queen Elizabeth Class and Entire Squadron of Battle Cruisers Engaged in North Sea Fight.

MANY DETAILS KEPT BACK BY THE CENSORS

Claim of England That She Was Out Numbered Met With Statement of Facts by German Admiralty.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Berlin, June 5, (City Wireless to the Associated Press from staff correspondent in Sayville).—Twenty-six of Admiral Jellicoe's most powerful battleships, including six of the most modern Queen Elizabeth class, and the entire British living wing, composed of battle cruisers, equal in every respect except armor protection to dreadnaughts, were engaged in all the early stages of the day battle in the North sea, according to authoritative account. The account makes clearly what is charged by the British to explain defeat by the statement that the German forces in action were much larger than the British. Many details, however, are suppressed for strategic reasons.

The fleet thus assembled, surpassed in tonnage and weight of broadside the German force engaged. Was at least equally modern and was far speedier than the squadron of German dreadnaughts, which lumbering along at eighteen or nineteen knots, were soon left far to the rear by their swifter consorts, out of the main action.

The result leaves untold the tale of damages sustained by German ships and the losses in personnel. It says nothing of the brilliancy in battle of the British and of Admiral Becher and Hopper, the smoothness and decision with which the German ships maneuvered and the deadly accuracy of the German marksmanship, although it is an open secret that these three factors were largely responsible for the achievements of the Germans.

German battleships and battle cruisers were able to shower the British with a hail of shells which at a range of eight miles and sometimes even closer, smashed and writhed British armor belts and wrought havoc to ships' vitals. The ponderous British projectiles naturally were no less effective, but the Armstrong and Whitworth monsters could land scarcely one punch to each two from the vicious Krupp 11-inchers.

ADMIRALTY SAYS 332 OFFICERS LOST LIVES

London, June 5.—The admiralty announced 332 officers were killed in the Jutland sea battle. The list includes practically all officers of the cruisers Queen Mary, Invincible, Indefatigable, Defence and Black Prince, the destroyers Tipperary, Tourmaline, Forester, Ardent, Nomad, Nestor and Shark. All officers except one of the cruiser Warrior were saved with all officers of the destroyers or Sparrow Hawk. On other ships twenty-three officers were killed and twenty-two wounded.

HINDENBURG AND THE LUTOW AMONG SUNKEN

London, June 5, 12:15 p. m.—Thirty officers of the fleet which participated in the Jutland battle and have returned here identify two of the six German warships sunk at the Hindenburg and the Lutow.

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